of the free delivery service, and to transfer to other offices and departments the persons so appointed shortly after their classification, the effect of the combined appointment and transfer being to admit the persons designated to positions which should have been filled by open competitive examination. The number of persons who thus entered classified positions by illegal transfer increased from 2 in 1897 to 22 in 1888, 28 in 1898, and 61 in 1900, decreasing to 15 in 1901, 8 in 1902 and 2 in 1903, the total number being 188.

Mr. Procter says that on Feb. 9, 1898, he called the attention of the Department to the evil and secured a promise from First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath that the practice would be immediately discontinued. He says this promise was not kept by Mr. Heath, and that the commission wrote many letters of protest, but without avail. During the whole period of this abuse, the report says, the commission adopted every means to cure the evil and finally was obliged to go to the President and secure an amendment to the civil service regulations. The report continues:

continues:

From March, 1897, to May, 1903, there were 58 transfers to the Washington post office, while during the same period there were only 34 transfers to the post offices in Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, New Orleans and Pittsburg, each of which has a greater population than Washington. Appointments to classified positions in the Washington post office without examination, by the devious methous of appointment in offices about to be consolidated and subsequent transfer, show a wide departure in policy from a strict regard for the public interest and afford indications that the Department used the Washington post office for political and personal purposes to an extent which left the authority of the postmaster in transfers and appointments of this sort but little more than nominal, and placed the office in many respects in the relation of a bureau of the Department. The investigations show clearly that most of the irregularities set forth were directed by the Department or requested or suggested by high departmental officials, and in either case came to the postmaster with all the force of a direction.

The report says that with the exception

The report says that with the exception of eleven separate cases, afterward cor-rected, Postmaster Merritt did not initiate any of these improper practices, and his responsibility is dependent upon the extent to which a subordinate is justified in protesting against the orders or suggestions of his official superiors

town who have been making an investigation of the Post Office here for the last couple of weeks apparently took a new tack yesterday. This may have been due to the arrival of W. E. Cochran, the chief inspector, who came on from Washington early in the morning.

It was noted that the inspectors were busy questioning clerks and carriers. The object of the questioning, it was said, was to get information about the syndicate which is supposed to have operated for the purpose of securing the promotion and increasing the salaries of Post Office employees. A number of the employees were asked when they were appointed, if they had paid for appointment, through whose influence, if any, they got their jobs, how they came to be promoted and similar pertinent questons.

Some of the inspectors went to the extent of taking the statement of the employees in the form of affidavits. This was being done at the General Post Office. Other inspectors, it was said, were making a tour of the branch stations.

a tour of the branch stations.

Chief Inspector Cochran was accompanied by Inspector Paul E. Williams of Chattanooga. Mr. Cochran would say nothing about his visit, although for the

Chattanooga. Mr. Cochran would say nothing about his visit, although for the benefit of the reporters it was announced that he was on his way to a town near Albany to see his wife and had only dropped in at the post office as a matter of course.

There are now ten out of town inspectors known to be here and they are regarded as the best men in the service. Most of the inspectors have been prominent in the disclosures made about the post office in Washington. As a matter of fact no one knows just how many inspectors there are here except the Washington authorities. The inspectors get their orders from Washington and report to no one here.

Of the local staff of inspectors only one is working with the out of town men on the investigation. He is Major Little and he has been associated with Inspector Oldfield, who has been working on automatic registers for selling stamps and making change in the post offices.

The inspectors seemed to be curious yesterday about the registers on the ground and second floors where the post office employees are supposed to register the time they get to work and when they leave

employees are supposed to register the time they get to work and when they leave. With the exception of a few of the higher officials every employee is supposed to live up to this rule. The registers were exam-amined and it was found that certain em-ployees who were regarded as receiving certain privileges were registered regu-larly. But this was the query one inspec-"What I would like to know is this: Cer-

tain persons employed in this building have been absent on certain days, yet they are registered as having got here on time and left at the regular hour. Now, did they come here for the special purpose of making the entries at the right time, or did somebody do it for them?"

somebody do it for them?"
Each employee has a numbered key which, when put in the register and turned, records the time and the number of the key the employee carries. This inspector said that it would be very easy for an empolyee who wanted to avoid the rule to leave the key with some one else. key with some one else.

Another thing the inspectors are looking

into is the rentals of branch post offices.

The Government, about six months ago, renewed the lease of the office in the Grand renewed the lease of the office in the Grand Central Station for five years at \$35,000 n year. Montgomery Maze leases the building from the Goelet estate. His nephew, Augustus B. Maze, is a superintendent of malls. There is no charge that there was anything wrong in the lease, but it was said that although it was made six months ago, it was not recorded until a few days ago. lease may be recorded at any time, how-

On the subject of post office rentals Auditor On the subject of post office rentals Auditor Jardines has made a long report to Postmaster Van Cott. Mr. Jardines said yesterday that this report was not to go to Washington, but was for the private information of Mr. Van Cott.

Postmaster Van Cott himself sent a number of reports to Washington yesterday. He wouldn't say what they were about, but it was said that they were reports from superintendents.

There was more talk around the Post Office building yesterday of arrests indictments. The May Federal Gury has its last session on Tuesday. June Grand Jury convenes on Thursday, and it is believed that whatever evidence the inspectors obtain will be submitted to this jury at once.

WATSON UNABLE TO FIND BAIL District Officers Locate Only \$1,000 and

an Auto Out of the \$75,000 Stolen. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- James M. Watson, Jr., the District employee who was arrested Wednesday, charged with embezzling \$75,000 of the funds deposited for permit work, has as yet been unable to secure acceptable bail, even after the amount was reduced from \$30,000 to \$20,000. The one surety company which offered to become responsible for his appearance at trial was rejected by Judge Pritchard because it did not do business in the District officers have succeeded in least only appearance of the price of the duced from \$30,000 to \$20,000. The one surety by Judge Pritchard because it did not do business in the District of Columbia.

The District officers have succeeded in locating only about \$1,000 in cash and an up-to-date automobile out of the \$75,000 lines.

up-to-date automobile out of the \$75,000 which it is alleged Watson made way with, and these have been attached, including accounts at two banks. Payment has also been stopped on one check for \$200 which he gave before being arrested. The automobile was the third one owned by Watson, the others having been in turn disposed of, and a more powerful and expensive machine purchased.

Watson's high rate of living apparently attracted no suspicion at the District office, as his father-in-law was supposed to be wealthy and Watson, according to his own statements, was realizing handsomely on enterprises in which he had embarked. To carry out these ideas he was accustomed to draw his salary from the District Treasury at intervals of four or five months.

ANTI-PARKS JUDGES CHOSEN.

NO RESOLUTION INDORSING HIM OR CONDEMNING JEROME.

After Meeting Had Adjourned the Parks Men Did a Lot of Talking and Booming, That's All-Effort Will Be Made to See That a Fair Election Takes Place.

The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union elected anti-Parks judges of election. It was 8 o'clock yesterday morning before the ballots were all counted at the meeting, which began on Friday night in Maennerchor Hall, for the five judges for the coming election. In spite of the tactics of the Parks faction, the result was a defeat for the Parks contingent regarding the judges of election, as the judges elected were all anti-Parks men, though Parks was nomi-

nated as one of the walking delegates. No vote for the indorsement of Parks and condemning District Attorney Jerome was passed, though the Parks faction tried to create this impression. The whooping and shouting and the carrying out of Parks on the shoulders of his adherents was part of a scheme to carry out this

idea.

President Robert Neidig of the House-smiths and Bridgemen's Union, who was chairman at the meeting and is looked upon

chairman at the meeting and is looked upon as the leader of the conservative element who are opposed to Parks, announced yesterday that the five men chosen for judges were: T. Dodge, J. Forde, J. Snyder, H. Westfield and P. Kelly.

Mr. Neidig said that the election of these men means a victory for the anti-Parks men and the sure defeat of the Parks candidates. The election will begin at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon and every means will be taken to have the election a fair one. Parks is now playing his last card for supremacy in is now playing his last eard for supremacy in the union, but his old tactics of holding the meeting until the small hours of the morn-ing and then having resolutions passed when nine-tenths of the housesmiths have gone home will not avail.

"It cannot be made too strong," said P. O. INSPECTORS SWARM HERE
Asking Employees How They Got Promotions—Some of Them Taking Affidavits.
The post office inspectors from out of town who have been making an investibecame so riotous and unruly that little could be done. The meeting then proceeded with the nomination of the judges, but afterward became so unruly that I declared the meeting adjourned, turned the gavel over to the secretary and left the platform. After that the friends of Parks began creating a disturbance Parks then got on the

ing a disturbance. Parks then got on the platform with Assemblyman Butler and made speeches to his achievents. Neidig said that a big hubbub followed. He was told of a movement to indorse Parks by resolution, but he heard no such resolution passed and if such a resolution resolution passed and if such a resolution resolution passed, and if such a resolution had been carried it would have meant nothing, as the meeting had formally ad-

nothing, as the meeting had formally adjourned.

The anti-Parks men, who were elected judges of election, were chosen by large majorities over their opponents.

District Attorney Jerome, it was said last evening, will see to it that the election of officers which begins next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock is properly policed. That there is a bitter feeling against Parks is well known, and a contingent of structural iron workers will come from Greenpoint to aid in defeating him.

Employers are taking a great interest in the election, as they consider that there is no certainty of stability in the building trades if Parks continues to have power.

R. E. Neidig is a church member and a member of the Y. M. C. A. He is one of the quietest members of the union, but also one of the most courageous.

The Executive Committee of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers held a conference yesterday at the Ashland House with President McCord and Vice-President Jackson of the Hecla Iron Works. This conference, it was said, had nothing to do with Walking Delegate Parks. The matter under discussion was a differ ence between the men and the managers of the Hecla works in Boston.

AFTER WALKING DELEGATES. More Arrests on the Charge of Extertion Expected To-morrow.

A member of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association said yesterday that several warrants are likely to be issued to-morrow for the arrest of more walking delegates, charging them with extortion. A representative of the special committee appointed to look after

special committee appointed to look after such cases, he said, will call on District Attorney Jerome early to-morrow.

'There is a general belief,' he said, "that some one of the accused delegates will squeal.' I wish it to be understood that the employers are not trying to antagonize organized labor. They believe in the unions, but they have suffered so much from corrections the said of walking delegates that they are bound benefit both of the employers and the rank and file of the workers."

Senator Platt Has a Conference With the President.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Senator Platt of New York was the President's guest at luncheon to-day, and they had a long talk York and other matters. At the conference it was decided that Alvord Cooley of New York should be appointed a member of the Federal Civil Service Commission to succeed James R. Garfield, who resigned some time ago to become chief of the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of

Commerce.

At the close of the interview the Senator At the close of the interview the senator disappeared as if by magic, and was not accessible to the numerous callers who searched unsuccessfully for him at his hotel until a late hour in the evening. He will probably return to New York to-

To Furnish Indians With Portable Houses

WASHINGTON, June 13.--Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones is about to furnish the Indians in Southern California with portable houses. Some time ago the Indian Office purchased a large tract of land near Office purchased a large tract of land near the Tule River reservation in Southern California, and a number of Indians from the Walker reservation in Nevada were moved down to occupy it. About the time that the problem of housing these Indians was before Commissioner Jones, a portable-house firm erected three or four of their sample homes on a street in the fashionable residence section of Washington. The Commissioner soon afterward contracted with a New York firm for fifty of the houses, to be delivered to the Caliof the houses, to be delivered to the Cali-fornia tribe.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-These army orders Capt. Fred Foster, Fifth Cavalry, to Fort Meyer for examination for promotion Capt. Fred Foster, Fifth Cavairy, to Fort Meyer for examination for promotion.

Major James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster, from the Philippines to Washington.

Second Lieut. Arthur P. H. Freshwater, Fifth Infantry, transferred to the Tweuty-eighth Infantry, Company B.

Capt. Henry W. Hovey, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to Plattsburg barracks for examination for promotion. motion.

Major Euclid B. Prick, Surgeon, detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Snelling, vice Capt. George A. Skinner, Assistant Surgeon, relieved.

Capt. Lawrence J. Hearn and Second Lieut.

ferred from the Fifty-first Coast to Eighteenth Field.

Lieut.-Col. Crosby F. Miller, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Major Montgomery M. Macounb and Capt. Charles T. Menoher, Artillery, to Washington for further instructions.

Major William W. Witherspoon, Sixth Infantry, and Major Henry M. Andrews, Artillery, are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Capt. Tyree R. Rivers, Fourth Cavalry, and Capt. Omar Bundy, Sixth Infantry.

Contract Surgeon Einer F. Mansfield, detailed as a member of the examining board at Monterey, vice Major William Stephenson. Surgeon, relieved.

vice Major William Stephenson Mon-leved.

Capt. Will T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, to Mon-terey for examination for promotion.

Leaves of absence granted First Lieut. R.

H. Fenner, Artillery, fourteen days; Capt. Edgar Jodwin, Engineers, two days.

These naval orders were issued:
Midshipman W. S. Anderson, from Naval
Academy to home, then to the Brooklyn.
Midshipman C. F. Goodrich, from the
Maine
and three months' sick leave granted.

MINERS DELEGATES ARRIVE. Sentiment Growing in Favor of Yielding to the Operators' Wishes.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 13 .- The delegates to the convention of miners, which will neet in this city on Monday morning. began to arrive this evening. The members of the executive boards of the three districts will come here to-morrow. John Mitchell, according to present plans, is also

expected to come during the day. There is a strong sentiment among the local delegates that while the convention is here it would be the wisest plan to avoid all danger of trouble and follow the course that the operators desire them to adopt in the matter of the selection of the miners' conciliators, that is, have the delegates from each of the three districts choose one. The operators are hoping also that Mitchell

will strain a point to avoid further trouble with the mine owners. A significant communication from W. H. A significant communication from W. H. Gearnart, a coal operator, is printed in one of the local papers to-day. After assisting that the miners have no one but themselves to blame for the "quibbling" over the conciliation board, and urging that the delegates from each district select the conciliators by vote, he adds:

"If you do not do this and there be more hitches, delays and trouble, then let the blame rest on you, where it belongs. It is never as fe to rib the cat's hair the wrong

is never safe to rub the cat's hair the wrong

ENGINEER RUTLEDGE ON TRIAL. He Pan a Tugboat During the Strike in the Harbor.

Joseph Rutledge, a member of the Marine Engineers' Association, was on trial yesterday before the local Board of the United States Inspectors of Steam Vessels on the charge of abandoning the operation of the machinery of the big boat Charles Runyon, owned by the White Star Towing Company, during the strike of the Marine Engineers: Rutledge took the place of a striker who had "resigned," but remained only a day and a half and was charged with violating the United States law and rendering him-self liable to have his engineer's license

Rutledge said he left the job because he is a member of the union, after a walking delegate and others talked with him He delegate and others talked with him He also said that he was told by a fireman that he would probably get hurt if he remained on the boat. One of the men who called on him with the walking delegate was Engineer Cornell, treasurer of the union, whose license has been revoked.

In the course of a long examination, Rutledge said he took an oath to stand by the union when he joined it and took an oath to stand by the United States.

Government when he received his engineer's He said he was an old man and did not think he violated any law. Decision was reserved by the inspectors. Several other

BRICKLAYERS TALK STRIKE. But Employers Say That One May Yet Be

Averted.

cases will come up to-morrow.

The nine unions of bricklayers in Manhattan will meet during this week to hear reports from the union members of their arbitration board, which failed to come to an agreement with the employers last Thursday. There is one member from each union on the arbitration board, the full board consisting of these members and an equal number of members of the Mason Builders' Association.

Builders' Association.

As there is now no agreement between the bricklayers and the Mason Builders' Association, the employers having refused the demand of the bricklayers for an advance from 65 to 70 cents an hour, and the bricklayers deciding not to withdraw the demand, a vote as to whether or not a strike be declared will follow these reports. Most of the bricklayers who were seen yesterday were talking strike.

A member of the arbitration committee of the Mason Builders' Association, who was seen yesterday, said that be believed the bricklayers would not strike. He

the bricklayers would not strike. He

"Though there is no agreement now, it does not follow that there can be no further negotiations. They can be resumed at

STRIKES BREAKING UP. Building Material Drivers and Others Will Look for Their Old Places.

The United Building Material Drivers' Union, the recognition of which by the old Board of Building Trades led to the shut-down in the lumber yards, it was said yesterday has been quietly "tipped off" by the leaders to give up the strike. Similar suggestions were made to the Inside Archi-tectural IronWorkers' and the WireWorkers' unions, and a general stampede of the members of these unions to seek their old places is looked for.

Other unions which are engaged in labor disputes are expected to follow suit, but it was learned that work cannot be generally resumed until there is some proof of stability

in the building trades.

A member of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association said last night that the plan of arbitration proposed by the association would probably have to be accepted by the unions before there could be any general resumpbefore there could be any general resump tion of work

DIDN'T WANT UNION MEN. Employer Arrested for Making His Workmen Sign an Agreement.

Boston, June 13 .- Osman D. Baker of he firm of Osman D. Baker & Co., bedding manufacturers, 25 Sudbury street, was arrested to-day on the charge of coercing persons into agreements oral, and written, not to join or become a member of a labor organization as a condition of securing employment. The complainant, Michael employment. The complainant, allohase agen Donovan, is said to be the business agen

Donovan, is said to be the business agent of District Council 68, upholsterers. It is said that employees of Baker were obliged to sign the following:

"I hereby affirm I am not a member of any labor union and will not join any labor union while in the employ of Osman D. Baker & Co. of Boston." The case will come up in court on Monday.

ARIZONA STRIKE OVER. Men Resume Work at Morenel and Ring-

leaders Under Arrest. PHOENIX, Ariz., June 13 .- The strike at Morenci is at an end. Several hundred men

returned to work at the Detroit Copper works this morning. The ringleaders are under arrest and will be prosecuted.

Many Italians and others have been expelled from Morenci. The Regular troops and militia are still on the ground.

Washington, June 13. Orders have been issued by the War Department to hold additional troops in readiness to go to Morenci, Ariz., and the third squadron of the First Cavalry, which left San Francisco yesterday morning to take station in the Department of Texas, is being held at Lordeburg Ariz. Lordsburg, Ariz.

SUBWAY STRIKE OFF. trikers Will Apply for Work Unconditionally To-morrow.

strike of the Rockmen's and Excavators' Union in the Rapid Transit Subway which has been fizzling out for some time, was declared off last evening at a meeting of various branches of the union. The places of most of the strikers, who will apply for work unconditionally to-morrow, have been filled, but as work is to be rushed forward to make up for lost time as many as possible will be put to work.

500 Shipbuilders Idle in Elizabeth. ELIZABETH, N. J., June 13.-Two hundred and fifty men were laid off at the Crescent and fifty men were laid on at the Crescent shippards to-day. They were thrown out of work by the strike of the machinists, drillers, tappers, shipcarpenters and joiners. Five hundred men are now idle in the shipbuilding industry in Elizabeth. It is thought the Crescent plant will close down the coming week.

CHICAGO HOTELS GET HELP.

RUSH FROM OUTSIDE PLACES FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Hotel Men Say That the Strike Will Be Over To-day-Team Drivers and Milkmen Decline to Help the Strikers-Offer

of Arbitration Rejected by Unions. CHICAGO, June 13.-With every union waiter, cook and lesser employee in every important hotel in the city on strike nearly all the hostelries are providing for their guests in a more or less satisfactory manner, and applications for work are coming in so fast that the hotel and restaurant men declare the strike will be broken within twenty-four hours Not only has the Associated Teaming Interests declined to aid the waiters, but to-day it had its pickets at the various hotels to see that the strikers' pickets did not interfere with the delivery of goods. At noon the milk drivers' union decided not to go into a sympathetic strike, and deliveries were ordered at all points.

Meanwhile help is being imported from nearby cities. About 200 men and women reached the city to-day and went to work at the various hotels, and from cities further away has come the information that there are many cooks and waiters anxious to come to Chicago to fill the strikers places. As a result the Hotel Keepers Association had a committee at the various hotels to-day to learn just how many men and women were needed. The Waiters' Union hastened to picket the railroad stations, with the hope of persuading newcomers not to take their places.

Advertisements appeared in all the newspapers in the big cities of the country this morning calling for hotel help of all kinds promising good wages and steady employment. The responses were so heavy that John Vogelsand said this afternoon that not only every hotel, but every restaurant could be running with full force on Monday, although it was probable that the opening of the restaurants would be postponed until Tuesday.

It was the feeling that the waiters would win which doubtless led the strikers' joint committee to reject this afternoon a proposition to submit the present trouble to arbi-

The proposal for arbitration was carried to the committee by George A. Schilling, former Secretary of the State Labor Commission. This was after the hotel men had agreed that John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America should be chosen the seventh member of the arbitration board.

"We don't allow any interference with our rights," was the reply of the joint committee. "We will not consider arbitration until all other means of settlement have failed. We demand that each and every one of these hotel and restaurant men shall come to us separately and sign our schedule and agreement. We will treat on an individual basis or not at all."

NAHAN FRANKO ACCUSED Of Taking Commissions From Musicians -Union to Hear Charges.

The board of directors of the Mutual Musical Protective Union has decided to meet on Tuesday to hear charges against Nahan Franko, concert master and one of the leaders in the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, which have been preferred by twenty-three members of the orchestra. The charges are that Mr. Franko deducted commissions from the salaries of the musicians for giving them employment

As manager of the orohestra Mr. Franko employed and discharged the members and had the handling of the payrolls. One of the specifications is that he deducted \$21 from one week's salary of a member. Franko is indignant at the and says they are probably made because he notified the twenty-three members that they would not be reengaged next season. He says that Rudolph Rossland, violinist, of 130 East End avenue is the chief agitator. He says that the charges are false and that he has receipts in full from every member of the orchestra, sixty-five in all, given when the orchestra was disbanded, after the Duss tour.

General Manager Johnston, who employed Mr. Franko, said yesterday that Mr. Franko was paid a lump sum for the orchestra and paid the orchestra.

"I don't care," he said, "what he paid the orchestra. As long as he provided the

music that was enough It is said to be generally understood that orchestra leaders frequently get a commission from the musicians they em-

BOYCOTT AGAINST SANTA FE.

Telegraphers Ask Ticket Agents to Dis eriminate Against the Road. CHICAGO, June 13 .- The Order of Railroad

Telegraphers has declared a boycott against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad a circular letter signed by the president and grand secretary of the order having been received by the ticket agents of all the roads centring in Chicago. The letter asks the ticket agents, when routing pass-

asks the ticlet agents, when routing pass-engers and freight, to discriminate against the Sante Fé.

The trouble between the telegraphers and the Sante Fé is of long standing. In 1890 the telegraphers and station agents became dissatisfied with their pay and working conditions and cent reworking conditions, and sent a com to Chicago to make demands, and, after many conferences, a strike was called. The officers of the order say that the com-The officers of the order say that the company, by a subterfuge, induced the men to resume work at the end of seventeen days, and they also say that those who took part in the strike have been discriminated against by the Santa Fé and some other roads. An official of the Santa Fé said that he did not believe the ticket agents would pay any attention to the appeal made to them.

Buchanan's Committee Turned Down. J. M. Cornell, president of the Iron League. refused yesterday to receive the committee

appointed by the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, headed by President Buchanan and Secretary Johnson, which wanted to confer about settling the present strike in the fron trade. A committee will try to see the individual members of the Iron League

M. M. P. U. Not a Labor Union Yet. A statement was given out yesterday by Local 41 of the American Federation by Local 41 of the American Federation of Musicians denying statements which have been made that the Musical Mutual Protective Union has received a charter from the Federation. The M. M. P. U. has not been affiliated with any of the labor unions since it refused to order an impossible strike in a theatre ten years ago. It is still under the ban of organized labor.

Frederick Bauman, general organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and the Bartenders' International League, who is here to organize all the employees in hotels and restaurants, including the cooks, says that no demands will be made in this city for a year. In the meantime he will push the work of organization.

the work of organization. Republican Election Officers.

The Republican district leaders will file their lists of election officers at the County Committee rooms next Friday. The parties are required to hand their full lists to the Board of Elections by July 1.

THE FATAL LINE

IS NOT THE FIRING LINE, BUT

The Hat **Brim Line**

Constriction of the blood Vessels of the scalp is slow death and complete destruction of the hair, unless you use

Crani-Tonic Hair-Food



REMEMBER, It Makes Hair Grow, Prevents and Stops Hair Falling, Prevents and Cures Dandruff, Prevents and Stops Baldness, Prevents and Cures Itching and Scalp Irritation, Is Free from Grease, Sediment and Dyes. Absolutely Pure and Non-Alcoholic. The Modern Hair Dressing.

Invigoration of the scalp Increases the blood supply, maintaining healthy circulation of the crown of the head. Lost hair Regrown. Brittle hair Revitalized.

Crani-Tonic Hair and Scalp-Food

The Selection of the Select.

In Three Sizes, at \$1, \$2 and \$5 the Bottle (\$5 Physicians' Size), of All Dealers. Six \$1 Bottles for \$5, Express Prepail.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? All who may have Neglected their hair, or have any Serious hair or scalp Trouble, and are Alarmed or Worried because they have used or Done the Wrong Thing and do not Know What to Do to Remedy it, are Recommended to CALL on or Write our Medical and Scientific Department, Conducted by a Board of Hair and Scalp Specialists. The Crani-Tonic Corporation are the only manufacturers of a hair and scalp preparation in the world that maintain a Medical and Scientific Department where diseases of the hair and scalp are studied by Specialists--regularly graduated and licensed physicians--who devote their

entire time and energies to this Important Subject. Call or send by Mail a few hairs pulled from the head, or a sample from the daily combings, for microscopical examination, and our Medical Board will diagnose your case and give or send you by mail a full

Report, free. Consultation in Person or by Mail, Microscopical Examination of Hair and Diagnosis ABSOLUTELY FREE. Office Hours from 9 to 5 P. M. Daily.

Certificate of Purity

This is to certify that the Undersigned, having made a Care- STATE OF NEW YORK. ful Chemical and Pharmaceutical Analysis of the Preparation Known as Crani-Tonic Hair and Scalp-Food, beg to Report: 1st. That it is a purely vegetable product manufactured from freshly imported and selected drugs, and its component parts comprise the latest and most potent agents recognized

by the Pharmacopæia as indicated in hair and scalp troubles. 2d. That it is absolutely pure; contains no grease, sediment, or dangerous dye matter, sugar of lead, sulphur, nitrate of silver. Spanish fly, capsicum, or other poisonous or irritating drugs.

3d. That we have examined the process of manufacture in the Crani-Tonic Laboratories and find that they are conducted with extreme care and skill, according to the latest | STATE OF NEW YORK,) and most approved methods, and such as to yield the best results of Modern Pharmacy. 4th. That the formula consists of five stock solutions,

comprising eleven different ingredients, all possessing great merit: several of them newly discovered, very expensive. and never before used for a similar purpose; and that, in our opinion, it is to the potency of these modern agents and the Exclusive Methods of Manufacture that the Remarkable Success of the Preparation is due.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we hereunto subscribe our names the day and date below written.

JOHN CAMBRIDGE WHARTON, M. D., Ph. G.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

On this 14th day of April, in the year 1903, before me personally came JOHN CAMBRIDGE WHARTON, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

CHARLES J. VANNI,
Notary Public,
New York Co. (10).

COUNTY OF NEW YORK. On this 14th day f April, in the year 1903, before me personally came ALEXANDER ELWELL BENNETT, to me known, and known to me to be to me known, and known the individual described in and who the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, as acknowledged to me that he

HENRY H. GRAFF,



Commissioner of Deeds, New York City. ALEXANDER ELWELL BENNETT, Ph. G.

CRANI-TONIC HAIR-FOOD CO. (Incorporated Under the Laws of New York State) 526 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Telephones Removed From Suburban Schools and Municipal Courts. The New York and New Jersey Tele-

phone Company yesterday removed the of the fusion administration to pay tolls for the last two years. In the case of the Fifth Municipal Court at Bath Beach, Justice Furgueson and his court officers are said to be at a great inconvenience because of the loss of the telephone service. Many cases set down for trial at the suburbar and. Flatbush and Flatlands, are tried by lawyers engaged in practice at the courts in Brooklyn and this borough. By the use of the telephone much time was saved by both the court and the lawyers, cases being called to suit the convenience of both sides and promptly disposed of.

"Economy has many phases to it," said a lawyer doing business at the court. "But the fusion administration has discovered more ways than man ever heard of here-In the public schools the telephone was

used by the principals to summon substitute teachers and to report to the board rooms, saving many hours to the scholars in cases where teachers failed to report and enabling the principals to remai MOTHER CAN'T GET HER CHILD.

Says She Is Held as Hostage for Payment of a Board Bill. Dora Silver applied to Justice of the Peace Seymour in Hoboken yesterday for a writ to compel August Mechler of 322 Washington street to surrender her sevenyear-old daughter Sadie, who, she claimed, was being held as hostage for a board bill.

Mrs. Silver has been in arrears for the board of herseif and child since last November. Thursday afternoon she quarrelled with Mechler's wife and was dispossessed. with alcoher s wife and was dispossessed. She was compelled to walk the streets in the rain all night, she said, and didn't find a place of refuge until yesterday. When she applied for the girl she was told that she couldn't have her until the board

bill was paid.

The Mechlers denied the woman's story.
They said that they were holding the girl because they didn't think the mother was a proper person to care for her. The girl was in a wretched state when the woman brought her, they said, and appeared to be afraid of her. They have been trying to locate her father, but Mrs. Silver has refused to tell them where he can be found.

Justice Seymour reserved decision.

Justice Seymour reserved decision.

So Mrs. Applegate Will Be Called to Court

to Answer the Charge. HACKENSACK, N. J., June 13 .- Mayor Robert Dixon, Borough Clerk and Marshal telephones from all suburban public schools | Frank Hill, Joseph Campitello and two and Municipal Courts because of the failure other citizens of Dumont borough appeared before Justice Thomas H. Cummings to-day to complain about Mrs. Catherine Applegate, who, they say, is a nuisance and

a common scold. Mr. Campitello made affidavit that the woman made a practice of going upon the well as accosting them from her own prem-ises, and that she had threatened to kill n and his family and to burn his house. e Mayor, the Marshal and the others indorsed the statements. On this showing Justice Cummings issued a warrant charging Mrs. Applegate with being a common scold and another for threatening Campitello's

The woman is also charged with teaching her young children to annoy the neighbors. She is the wife of a carpenter who works wife of a carpenter who works

MURDERED IN HER KITCHEN. Woman in a Lonely House Struck Down With an Axe.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 13.-Mrs.

George Smith was found last evening murdered on the kitchen floor of her home in Middlefield. On her head were several gashes and her body was a mass of bruises. The head had been nearly severed by an axe which was found on the floor. She had probably died fighting to save her honor. Suspicion points to a former boarder, who was sent away for insulting Mrs. Smith. The murdered woman was a native of Austria, 24 years old, and had been married five years.

been married five years. The scene of the murder is a lonely house, 400 feet from the highway. The husband works in a factory in this town and they works in a factory in this town and they kept several boarders. One of the boarders found the body. The woman had been dead several hours. The suspected man has been heard to threaten to get even with Mrs. Smith because she refused his advances.

REFORM CLUB DIMENUENDO. Divided in Opinion New About Abandoning Social Features.

The Reform Club will vote on Tuesday night to decide whether the social features of the club shall be continued or whether it shall be conducted along political lines only. The membership has fallen from 900 in 1891 to 300 The club is split on this

CITY DEFAULTS IN HELLO BILLS. "A COMMON SCOLD," SAYS MAYOR. AMBASSADOR STORER ON LEAVE, Tells of Austria's Retallatory Tariff -Servia

Not Worth a War.

Bellamy Storer, American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who arrived yesterday aboard the American liner New York, with his wife, said he was here on a vacation which he expected to spend chiefly in the Rockies. He will go to Washington to see President Rossevelt and Secretary Hay before starting for the West. In regard to the tariff that Austria. Hungary is expected to adopt, Mr. Storer

aid:
"The measure is primarily directed against Germany, but it will affect us somewhat sharply in the matter of petroleum, cotton-seed oil and shoe pegs. About 55 per cent, of the Austrian exports go to Germany and the same quantity of German exports go to Austria. The Austrian teriff is re-taliatory, it is to a contain a teriff is re-taliatory; it is to a contain a teriff is re-

go to Austria. The Austrian ferili is re-taliatory; it is to a certain extent a sirika against Germany for the derogatory things said by Germany about Austria."

Mr. Storer said he was unwilling to ven-ture an opinion about the killing of the Servian King and Queen, but he believed that it would not disturb the peace of as Servia was not worth the having

by any European power. FATHER HEALY'S NEW DUTIES.

To Take the Chair of History and Theology at the Catholic University.

The Rev. Patrick J. Healy, pastor of Holy Innocent's Church, Thirty-seventh street near Broadway, was released vesterday from hisobligations to the New York province, and got permission from Archbishop Farley to list with the Baltimore Archdiocese where he will take the chair of history and theology at the Catholio

University of America.

Father Healy will go to the Baltimore Archdioceae this month and will take up his new duties at the opening session of the university next fall. The university has conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology. conferred on him Sacred Theology.

Lobster Fishing Boat Lost; 2 Men Drowned. NEWPORT, R. I., June 13 .- As a result of the storm which visited the New England

coast yesterday, the sloop Mermaid, engaged in lobster fishing, was lost off Point Judith and her crew of two men drowned, The Mermaid, with Capt. George Palmer and his brother on board, sought shelter within the Point Judith breakwater yester day morning. The wind was blowing at the rate of 70 miles an hour and everturned the boat.